February	26, 2002
Flake	Latham
Fletcher Foley	LaTourette Leach
Forbes Ford	Lee Levin
Fossella	Lewis (CA)
Frank	Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY)
Frelinghuysen Frost	Linder
Gallegly Ganske	Lipinski LoBiondo
Gekas	Lofgren
Gephardt Gibbons	Lowey Lucas (KY)
Gilchrest	Lucas (OK)
Gillmor Gonzalez	Luther Maloney (CT)
Goode	Maloney (NY)
Goodlatte Gordon	Manzullo Markey
Goss	Mascara
Graham Granger	Matheson Matsui
Graves	McCarthy (MO)
Green (TX) Green (WI)	McCarthy (NY) McCollum
Greenwood	McCrery
Grucci Gutierrez	McDermott McGovern
Gutknecht	McHugh
Hall (OH) Hall (TX)	McInnis McIntyre
Hansen	McKeon
Harman Hart	McKinney McNulty
Hastings (FL)	Meehan
Hastings (WA) Hayes	Meek (FL) Meeks (NY)
Hayworth	Menendez
Hefley Herger	Mica Millender-
Hill	McDonald
Hilliard	Miller, Dan
Hinchey Hinojosa	Miller, Gary Miller, George
Hobson	Miller, Jeff Mink
Hoeffel Hoekstra	Mollohan
Holden	Moore
Holt Honda	Moran (KS) Moran (VA)
Hooley Horn	Morella Myrick
Hostettler	Nadler
Houghton Hoyer	Napolitano Neal
Hulshof	Nethercutt
Hunter Hyde	Ney Northup
Inslee	Norwood
Isakson Israel	Nussle Oberstar
Issa	Obey
Istook Jackson (IL)	Olver Ortiz
Jackson-Lee	Osborne
(TX) Jefferson	Ose Otter
John	Owens
Johnson (CT) Johnson (IL)	Oxley Pallone
Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell
Johnson, Sam Jones (NC)	Pastor Pelosi
Jones (OH)	Pence
Kanjorski Kaptur	Peterson (MN) Peterson (PA)
Keller	Petri
Kelly Kennedy (MN)	Pickering Pitts
Kennedy (RI)	Platts
Kerns Kildee	Pombo Pomeroy
Kilpatrick	Portman
Kind (WI) King (NY)	Price (NC) Pryce (OH)
Kingston	Putnam
Kirk Kleczka	Quinn Radanovich
Knollenberg	Rahall
Kolbe Kucinich	Ramstad Rangel
LaFalce	Regula
LaHood Lampson	Rehberg Reynolds
Langevin	Rivers
Lantos Larsen (WA)	Rodriguez Roemer
Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Ross Rothman Rovbal-Allard Royce Ryan (WI) Rvun (KS) Sabo Sanchez Sanders Sandlin Saxton Schaffer Schakowsky Schiff Schrock Scott Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shows Shuster Simmons Simpson Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Snyder Solis Souder Spratt Stark Stearns Stenholm Strickland Stump Stupak Sununu Sweeney Tancredo Tanner Tauscher Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Thornberry Thune Thurman Tiahrt Tiberi Tierney Toomey Towns Turner Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Velazquez Visclosky Walden Walsh Wamp Watkins (OK) Watson (CA) Watt (NC) Waxman Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Wexler Whitfield Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC) Wolf Woolsey Wu Wvnn Young (AK) Young (FL)

Rogers (KY)

Larson (CT)

NAYS-1 Pa.111 NOT VOTING-Ackerman Costello Phelps Dooley Doolittle Bachus Reves Baldacci Riley Barton Gilman Roukema Bentsen Hilleary Rush Blagojevich Traficant Jenkins Bonior Lynch Waters Watts (OK) Brown (FL) Murtha Condit Payne Weiner □ 1906

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the concurrent resolution was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution expressing sympathy to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who were tragically affected by the eruption of the Nyiragongo volcano on January 17, 2002.".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in Oklahoma earlier today on family business and missed votes on H.R. 1892 and S. 1206. I respectfully request that the RECORD reflect that, had I been here, I would have voted "yea" on each of these votes.

CONSIDERING MEMBER AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 2714

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 2714, a bill originally introduced by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LARGENT), for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CONGRESSIONAL WAR POWER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, the war drums are beating, louder and louder. Iraq, Iran, and North Korea have been forewarned. Plans have been laid and, for all we know, already initiated for the overthrow and assassination of Saddam Hussein.

There has been talk of sabotage, psychological warfare, arming domestic rebels, killing Hussein and even an outright invasion of Iraq with hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops. All we hear about in the biased media is the need to eliminate Saddam Hussein, with little regard of how this, in itself, might totally destabilize the entire Middle East and Central Asia. It could, in fact, make the Iraqi problem much worse.

The assumption is that, with our success in Afghanistan, we should now pursue this same policy against any country we choose, no matter how flimsy the justification. It hardly can be argued that it is because authoritarian governments deserve our wrath, considering the number of current and past such governments that we have not only tolerated but subsidized.

Protestations from our Arab allies are silenced by our dumping more American taxpayers' dollars on them.

European criticism that the U.S. is now following a unilateral approach is brushed off by the United States, which only causes more apprehension in the European Community. Widespread support from the eager media pumps the public to support the warmongers in the administration.

The pros and cons of how dangerous Saddam Hussein actually is are legitimate. However, it is rarely pointed out that the CIA has found no evidence whatsoever that Iraq was involved in the terrorist attacks of 9-11.

Rarely do we hear that Iraq has never committed any aggression against the United States. No one in the media questions our aggression against Iraq for the past 12 years by continuous bombing and imposed sanctions responsible for the death of hundreds of thousands of children in Iraq.

The Iraqis' defense of their homeland can hardly be characterized as aggression against those who rain bombs down on them. We had to go over 6,000 miles to pick this fight against a Third-World nation with little ability to defend itself.

Our policies have actually served to generate support for Saddam Hussein, in spite of his brutal control of the Iraqi people. He is as strong today, if not stronger, as he was prior to the Persian Gulf War 12 years ago.

Even today, our jingoism ironically is driving a closer alliance between Iraq and Iran, long-time, bitter enemies.

While we trade with and subsidize to the hilt the questionable government of China, we place sanctions on and refuse to trade with Iran and Iraq, which only causes greater antagonism. But if the warmongers' goal is to have a war regardless of international law and the Constitution, current policy serves their interests.

Could it be that only by war and removal of certain governments we can maintain control of the oil in this region? Could it be all about oil and have nothing to do with U.S. national security?